IMAGE PROJECTION METHOD AND IMAGE PROCESSING APPARATUS

EMPLOYING HIGHER-ORDER MOMENT

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

5   For the purpose of providing an image projection method for incorporating all data values along a projection axis on a projection image produced from three-dimensional data, a pixel value G at a point of intersection of the projection axis and projection plane is determined as:

$$G = \left| \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} Vi/n \right)^{r} - \sum_{i=1}^{n} (Vi/n)^{r} \right|^{1/r},$$

10   where the number of three-dimensional data values along the projection axis is denoted by n, a data value is denoted by Vi, and a real number greater than one is denoted by r.